

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

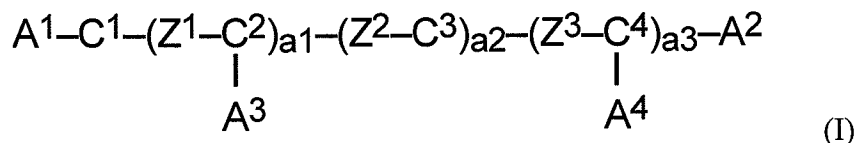
**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1-65. (canceled).

66. (new): A mesogenic, cross-linkable mixture comprising:

- i) a cross-linkable liquid crystalline host comprising at least one cross-linkable liquid crystalline compound, and
- ii) at least one chiral or achiral rod shaped additive component, wherein the additive component is a compound of formula (I):



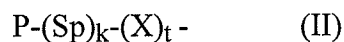
wherein:

C<sup>1</sup> to C<sup>4</sup> are selected from optionally substituted cyclohexyl or cyclohexylene, phenyl or phenylene, naphthyl or naphthylene or phenanthryl or phenanthrylene;

connected to each other at the opposite positions via the bridging groups Z<sup>1</sup> to Z<sup>3</sup>;

wherein A<sup>1</sup> to A<sup>3</sup> each independently represent hydrogen or a group represented by formula (II), and

wherein at least one of A<sup>1</sup> to A<sup>3</sup> has the meaning of formula (II),

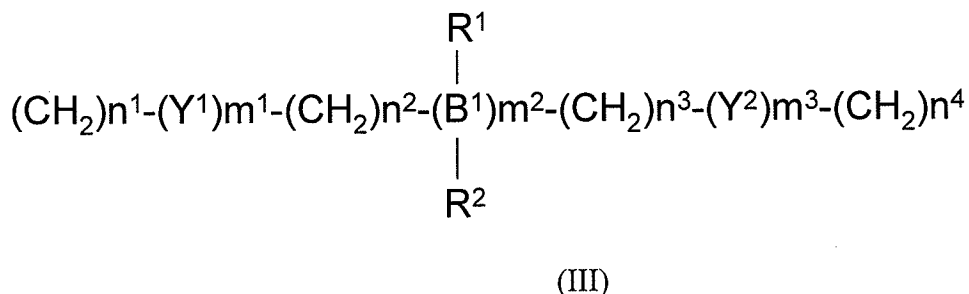


wherein:

P is hydrogen or a polymerizable group which is  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CW}-$ ,  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CW}-\text{O}-$ ,  
 $\text{CH}_2=\text{CW}-\text{COO}-$ , wherein:

W is H or  $\text{CH}_3$ ,

Sp has the meaning of formula (III)



wherein:

$\text{Y}^1$  and  $\text{Y}^2$  each independently represent  $-\text{OCO}-$  or  $-\text{COO}-$ ,

$\text{B}^1$  represents C, which is chiral,

$\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^2$  each independently represent a  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_{12}$  alkyl residue,

$n^1$ ,  $n^2$ ,  $n^3$  and  $n^4$  are independently integers from 0 to 15,

such that  $1 \leq n^1 + n^2 + n^3 + n^4 \leq 15$ ;

$m^2$  is 1,

$m^1$  and  $m^3$  are independently integers from 0 to 1, and

wherein:

one or more  $-\text{CH}_2-$  groups present in the hydrocarbon chain of (III) is unreplaced or

replaced, independently, by one or more groups selected from  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$  or  $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$ ,

with the proviso that the carbon-carbon double bond of P is not directly connected to the carbon atom of  $\text{Y}^1$  or  $\text{Y}^2$ ,

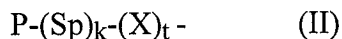
k is 0 or 1, with the proviso that in at least one  $\text{A}^1$  to  $\text{A}^3$  k is 1,

X is -O-, -CO-, -COO-, -OCO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a single bond,

t is 1;

or

wherein at least one of A<sup>1</sup> to A<sup>3</sup> has the meaning of formula (II),



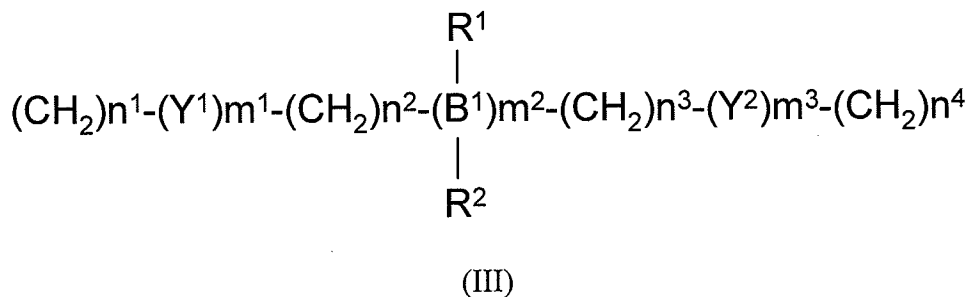
wherein:

P is hydrogen or a polymerizable group which is CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-O-,

CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO-, wherein:

W is H or CH<sub>3</sub>,

Sp has the meaning of formula (III)



wherein:

Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup> each independently represent -OCO- or -COO-,

B<sup>1</sup> represents C or CH,

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> each independently represent hydrogen or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl residue,

n<sup>1</sup>, n<sup>2</sup>, n<sup>3</sup> and n<sup>4</sup> are independently integers from 1 to 15,

such that  $1 \leq n^1 + n^2 + n^3 + n^4 \leq 15$ ;

$m^1$ ,  $m^2$  and  $m^3$  are 0 or 1, with the proviso that at least one of  $m^1$  or  $m^3$  is 1; and with the proviso that if  $m^1$  is 1, then  $n^1$  and at least one of  $n^2$ ,  $m^2$ ,  $n^3$  or  $n^4$  is 1; and if  $m^3$  is 1 then  $n^4$  is 1 and at least one of  $n^1$ ,  $n^2$ ,  $m^2$  or  $n^3$  is 1;

and wherein one or more  $-\text{CH}_2-$  groups present in the hydrocarbon chain of (III) is unreplaced or replaced, independently, by one or more groups selected from  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$  or  $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$ ,

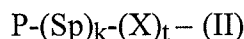
with the proviso that the carbon-carbon double bond of P is not directly connected to the carbon atom of  $\text{Y}^1$  or  $\text{Y}^2$ ,

k is 0 or 1, with the proviso that at in least one of  $\text{A}^1$  to  $\text{A}^3$  k is 1,

X is  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{CO}-$ ,  $-\text{COO}-$ ,  $-\text{OCO}-$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$ ,  $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$ , or a single bond,

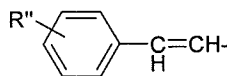
t is 1;

$\text{A}^4$  is hydrogen, a polar group which is cyano, nitro, a halogen, or a group of formula (II)



in which:

P is hydrogen or a polymerizable group which is  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CW}-$ ,  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CW}-\text{O}-$ ,  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CW}-\text{COO}-$  or



wherein:

W is H,  $\text{CH}_3$ , F, Cl, Br or I,

$\text{R}''$  is a  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl group, methoxy, cyano, F, Cl, Br or I,

Sp is a  $\text{C}_{1-22}$  branched or straight-chain alkylene group, in which one or more  $-\text{CH}_2-$  groups present in the hydrocarbon chain may be replaced, independently, by one or more

groups selected from -O-, -CH(OH)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -COO-, -OCO-, -OCO-O-, -CH=CH-,  
-C≡C-, -(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub> - ,

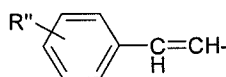
with the proviso that no two oxygen atoms are directly linked to each other, and wherein r is an integer between 1 and 10,

k is 1,

X is -O-, -CO-, -COO-, -OCO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a single bond,

t is 1,

with the proviso that at least one of A<sup>1</sup> to A<sup>4</sup> comprises a polymerizable group which is CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-O-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO- or



wherein:

W is H, CH<sub>3</sub>, F, Cl, Br or I,

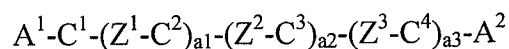
R'' is a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group, methoxy, cyano, F, Cl, Br or I;

Z<sup>1</sup> to Z<sup>3</sup> are independently from each other -CH(OH)-, -CO-, -CH<sub>2</sub>(CO)-, -SO-, -CH<sub>2</sub>(SO)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>2</sub>)-, -COO-, -OCO-, -COCF<sub>2</sub>-, -CF<sub>2</sub>CO-, -S-CO-, -CO-S-, -SOO-, -OSO-, -SOS-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -OCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>O-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, -CH=CH-COO-, -OCO-CH=CH-, -CH=N-, -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)=N-, -N=N- or a single covalent bond,

a<sub>1</sub>, a<sub>2</sub> and a<sub>3</sub> are independently from each other integers from 0 to 3, such that

$$1 \leq a_1 + a_2 + a_3 \leq 3,$$

with the proviso that the sequence:



describes the long molecular axis of the rod shaped additive components

and wherein the additive component changes from the liquid crystalline state to the isotropic state at a temperature of 20 °C or lower.

67. (new): A mixture according to claim 66, wherein the additive component has a transition temperature to the isotropic state of 0 °C or lower.

68. (new): A mixture according to claim 66 having a clearing temperature of 30 °C or higher.

69. (new): A mixture according to claim 66 having a clearing temperature of 50 °C or higher.

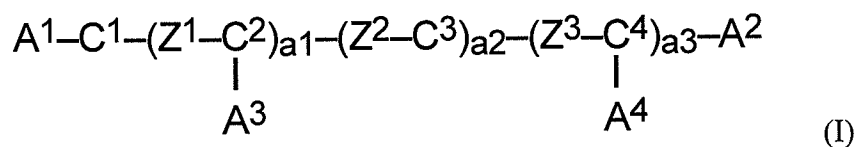
70. (new): A mixture according to any one of claims 66-69, wherein the liquid crystalline host has a clearing temperature of 50 °C or higher.

52. (previously presented):

71. (new): A mixture according to claim 66 comprising further agents, which are cross-linking agents, stabilizing agents, initiators, dyes, other chiral or achiral additives and plasticizers.

72 (new): A mixture according to claim 66 in form of an elastomer, polymer gel, polymer network or polymer film.

73. (new): A chiral or achiral rod shaped compound, wherein said formula (I):



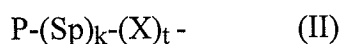
wherein:

C<sup>1</sup> to C<sup>4</sup> are selected from optionally substituted cyclohexyl or cyclohexylene, phenyl or phenylene, naphthyl or naphthylene or phenanthryl or phenanthrylene;

connected to each other at the opposite positions via the bridging groups Z<sup>1</sup> to Z<sup>3</sup>;

wherein A<sup>1</sup> to A<sup>3</sup> each independently represent hydrogen or a group represented by formula (II), and

wherein at least one of A<sup>1</sup> to A<sup>3</sup> has the meaning of formula (II),



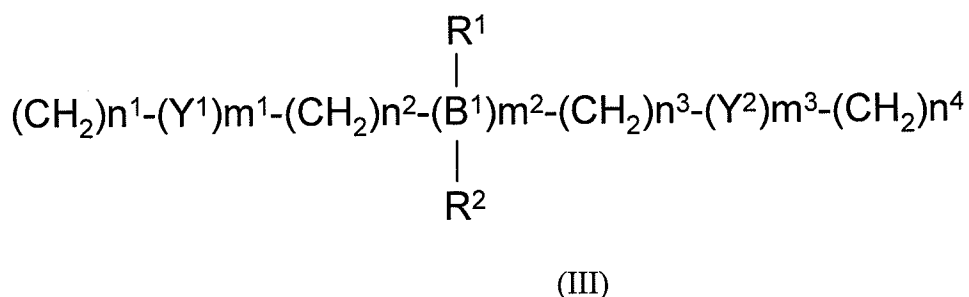
wherein:

P is hydrogen or a polymerizable group which is CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-O-,

CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO-, wherein:

W is H or CH<sub>3</sub>,

Sp has the meaning of formula (III)



wherein:

Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup> each independently represent -OCO- or -COO-,

B<sup>1</sup> represents C, which is chiral,

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> each independently represent a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl residue,

n<sup>1</sup>, n<sup>2</sup>, n<sup>3</sup> and n<sup>4</sup> are independently integers from 0 to 15,

such that  $1 \leq n^1 + n^2 + n^3 + n^4 \leq 15$ ;

$m^2$  is 1,

$m^1$  and  $m^3$  are independently integers from 0 to 1, and

wherein:

one or more  $-\text{CH}_2-$  groups present in the hydrocarbon chain of (III) is unreplaced or replaced, independently, by one or more groups selected from  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$  or  $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$ , with the proviso that the carbon-carbon double bond of P is not directly connected to the carbon atom of  $\text{Y}^1$  or  $\text{Y}^2$ ,

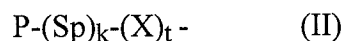
$k$  is 0 or 1, with the proviso that in at least one  $\text{A}^1$  to  $\text{A}^3$   $k$  is 1,

$\text{X}$  is  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{CO}-$ ,  $-\text{COO}-$ ,  $-\text{OCO}-$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$ ,  $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$ , or a single bond,

$t$  is 1;

or

wherein at least one of  $\text{A}^1$  to  $\text{A}^3$  has the meaning of formula (II),

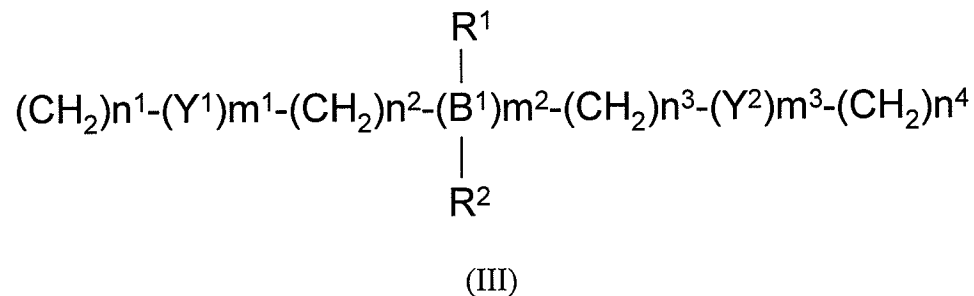


wherein:

$\text{P}$  is hydrogen or a polymerizable group which is  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CW}-$ ,  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CW}-\text{O}-$ ,  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CW}-\text{COO}-$ , wherein:

$\text{W}$  is  $\text{H}$  or  $\text{CH}_3$ ,

$\text{Sp}$  has the meaning of formula (III)





wherein:

$Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  each independently represent -OCO- or -COO-,

$B^1$  represents C or CH,

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  each independently represent hydrogen or a  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl residue,

$n^1, n^2, n^3$  and  $n^4$  are independently integers from 1 to 15,

such that  $1 \leq n^1 + n^2 + n^3 + n^4 \leq 15$ ;

$m^1, m^2$  and  $m^3$  are 0 or 1, with the proviso that at least one of  $m^1$  or  $m^3$  is 1; and with the proviso that if  $m^1$  is 1, than  $n^1$  and at least one of  $n^2, m^2, n^3$  or  $n^4$  is 1; and if  $m^3$  is 1 than  $n^4$  is 1 and at least one of  $n^1, n^2, m^2$  or  $n^3$  is 1;

and wherein one or more -CH<sub>2</sub>- groups present in the hydrocarbon chain of (III) is unreplaced or replaced, independently, by one or more groups selected from -O-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C-,

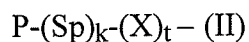
with the proviso that the carbon-carbon double bond of P is not directly connected to the carbon atom of  $Y^1$  or  $Y^2$ ,

$k$  is 0 or 1, with the proviso that at in least one of  $A^1$  to  $A^3$   $k$  is 1,

$X$  is -O-, -CO-, -COO-, -OCO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a single bond,

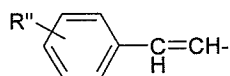
$t$  is 1;

$A^4$  is hydrogen, a polar group which is cyano, nitro, a halogen, or a group of formula (II)



in which:

$P$  is hydrogen or a polymerizable group which is CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-O-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO- or



wherein:

W is H, CH<sub>3</sub>, F, Cl, Br or I,

R'' is a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group, methoxy, cyano, F, Cl, Br or I,

Sp is a C<sub>1-22</sub> branched or straight-chain alkylene group, in which one or more -CH<sub>2</sub>- groups present in the hydrocarbon chain may be replaced, independently, by one or more groups selected from -O-, -CH(OH)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -COO-, -OCO-, -OCO-O-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, -(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-,

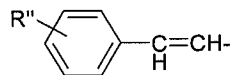
with the proviso that no two oxygen atoms are directly linked to each other, and wherein r is an integer between 1 and 10,

k is 1,

X is -O-, -CO-, -COO-, -OCO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a single bond,

t is 1,

with the proviso that at least one of A<sup>1</sup> to A<sup>4</sup> comprises a polymerizable group which is CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-O-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO- or



wherein:

W is H, CH<sub>3</sub>, F, Cl, Br or I,

R'' is a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group, methoxy, cyano, F, Cl, Br or I;

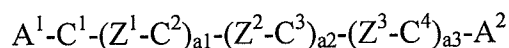
Z<sup>1</sup> to Z<sup>3</sup> are independently from each other -CH(OH)-, -CO-, -CH<sub>2</sub>(CO)-, -SO-, -CH<sub>2</sub>(SO)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>2</sub>)-, -COO-, -OCO-, -COCF<sub>2</sub>-, -CF<sub>2</sub>CO-, -S-CO-, -CO-S-,

-SOO-, -OSO-, -SOS-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -OCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>O-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-,  
-CH=CH-COO-, -OCO-CH=CH-, -CH=N-, -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)=N-, -N=N- or a single covalent  
bond,

a<sub>1</sub>, a<sub>2</sub> and a<sub>3</sub> are independently from each other integers from 0 to 3, such that

$$1 \leq a_1 + a_2 + a_3 \leq 3,$$

with the proviso that the sequence:



describes the long molecular axis of the rod shaped additive components.

74. (new): A method of using a chiral or achiral rod shaped compound, comprising preparing a mesogenic polymer mixture as described in claim 66 and having a transition temperature to the isotropic state of 20 °C or lower.

75. (new): A polymer network prepared from a mixture according to claim 66.

76. (new): A liquid crystalline polymer film prepared from a mixture according to claim 66.

77. (new): A method of using a polymer network or a liquid crystalline polymer film, comprising preparing unstructured or structured optical and electro-optical components and multilayer systems from (A) a polymer network prepared from a mixture according to claim 66 or (B) a liquid crystalline polymer film prepared from a mixture according to claim 66.

78. (new): A method of using a mesogenic, cross-linkable mixture, comprising preparing an elastomer, polymer gel, polymer network or polymer film from a mesogenic, cross-linkable mixture according to claim 66.

79. (new): A method of using a polymer network, comprising manufacturing waveguides, optical gratings, filters, retarders, polarizers, piezoelectric cells or thin film exhibiting non-linear optical properties from a polymer network according to claim 75.

80. (new): Optical or electro-optical components comprising a polymer network according to claim 75.

81. (new): A method of using a liquid crystalline polymer film, comprising manufacturing waveguides, optical gratings, filters, retarders, polarizers, piezoelectric cells or thin film exhibiting non-linear optical properties from a liquid crystalline polymer film according to claim 76.

82. (new): Optical or electro-optical components comprising a liquid crystalline polymer film according to claim 76.